

LATE NEWS

HELICOPTER EXPLODES.

Seattle—Civil Aeronautics authority officials today were investigating the crash of a helicopter which exploded in flight, ripped apart and plunged into Lake Union killing a government official and the pilot here yesterday.

The victims were Walter A. Storck, chief of the CAA Private and Commercial Section in Washington, D. C., and Angus McArthur, pilot for the Central Aircraft Co., of Yakima, Wash.

The crash occurred approximately 300 yards off the northeast shore of the lake.

BANDITS HELD.

Cincinnati, O.—Police here today held two alleged bandits in connection with the robbery of the York Hotel at Indianapolis Wednesday of \$75 and the manager's wristwatch.

Detective Chief Clem Merz said that Lee Nolan, 23, of Indianapolis, and Robert A. Beal, 24, of Newburyport, Mass., admitted the robbery shortly after they were apprehended here yesterday.

The pair, who were charged with armed robbery, were taken into custody when police became suspicious of two "fidgety" men.

INDICTMENTS FILED.

Fairfield, Ill.—Motherly-looking Mrs. Lillie Winter today was charged with the attempted arsenic poisoning of her daughter and granddaughter, in two indictments issued by the Wayne county grand jury.

The 77-year-old white-haired grandmother is scheduled to appear before Circuit Judge Caswell Crebs May 20, State's Attorney Virgil W. Mills said.

RENT INCREASE ASSAILED.

Bloomington, Ind.—Indiana University officials and married student veterans joined today in a fight against a \$10-a-month increase in rent.

President Herman B. Wells said the rent boost, if approved, would become effective June 17 and would apply to the four-room furnished units in University apartments. The ex-GI students termed the proposal, which would raise the rent to \$52.50 a month, "out of reason, out of line and unfair."

WILLIE FRANCES DIES.

St. Martinsville, La.—Willie Francis' borrowed time ran out at 12:12 p. m., CST, today.

The 17-year-old Negro was felled to death in Louisiana's portable electric chair—the same chair which a year and six days ago only tickled him.

PROPOSAL CRUSHED.

Washington—The House today crushed a proposal to eliminate all military assistance from the \$400,000,000 Greek-Turkish aid bill.

RUSSIA PROPOSAL HEARD.

Lake Success, N. Y.—Russia proposed the early end of Britain's rule of Palestine today and served notice it would fight to make independence for Palestine a principal goal of the forthcoming United Nations Holy Land inquiry.

FRANCO REGIME HIT.

Washington—The State Department said today that satisfactory political and economic relationship between the United States and Spain are impossible "as long as the Franco regime remains in power."

HOMELY HOMILIES

By J. C. ROBERTS, B. D.
"HOME ATMOSPHERE"

National Family Week is being observed this week by Jews, Catholics and Protestants. The week of emphasis is that which begins with the first Sunday of May and extends through the second Sunday, which is "Mother's Day."

The shocking disintegration of home life in the United States, and the consequent sense of insecurity and frustration among children which leads to juvenile delinquency and to an ultimate crime wave (which it is estimated will cost the American people this year twenty billions of dollars) have made it important that a healthier attitude toward home life be re-established in the United States.

The Goddess and degrading language which spouts carelessly from the mouths of so many—including even the earliest adolescents—in open conversation upon our streets, is a symbol of rebellion against home atmosphere and the many inconsistencies of modern social life. Cigarette smoke blown into the face of a small baby may cause nicotine poisoning. But careless, obscene or profane language in the home is a much worse poison: one that blazes the soul.

There are some who admit, (Ephesians 2:3). "Among whom also we all had our conversation in times past in the lusts of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind; and were by nature the children of wrath, even as others," but who have heeded the admonition, (Phil. 1:27). "Only let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ." For they have heard God's voice saying (Psalm 50:23): "Whoso offereth praise glorifieth Me; and to him that ordereth his conversation I will show the salvation of God."

Thank God for Christian mothers, whose breath is sweet with words of wisdom and love, and whose devoted lives make of home a little heaven for their happy children. "May their tribe increase." And may Mother's Day, 1947, be an occasion when such American Motherhood will be truly honored.

Lester E. Holloway And Rex Gelly Win In Primaries

Candidates Backed By Ministerial Association and People Seeking a Reform Movement Are Successful Tuesday — Holloway In Public Statement Thanks Voters for Their Confidence—53% of the Registered Voters In Muncie Went To the Primary Polls.

Winning twenty precincts, tying in one, and losing eight with a total of 2554 votes, Lester E. Holloway, former city controller and Delaware county treasurer, was nominated by the Democrats last Tuesday for mayor of Muncie. The winner polled a plurality of 475 votes over his nearest opponent, Dr. Rollin H. Bunch, former mayor, and 731 votes over the third place candidate, Oscar Shively, Democratic county chairman. A total of 6862 Democratic primary votes were cast while the Republicans polled 5592 ballots for the mayor nomination.

Rex Gelly, watchmaker and reform candidate for the G.O.P., won a close race over Mayor John Hampton who was seeking re-nomination. Gelly received a total of 2581 votes against Hampton with 2377 and Charles Snodgrass, former sheriff, was given 628 votes. The Republican primary results were considered quite a surprise to the public inasmuch as pre-election talk conceded Hampton would win in spite of adverse publicity from the calling of a grand jury to investigate vice operations in Muncie only a few days before the election.

The Democratic primary had five candidates for mayor with Carl Bartlett, auctioneer, receiving 347 votes and Barney Minch, book store owner, had 59 supporters. The latter advertised in favor of an "open city." Edgar L. Crago, organized labor leader, won the Democratic nomination for city clerk over Robert W. Lee. Crago received a total of 3090 votes and carried all except four of the 29 precincts in the city. Clyde Dunnington, present city clerk, was re-nominated by the Republicans and will seek a third term in that office.

For city judge, Mario Pieroni, blind brother of the present incumbent, received 4,375 primary votes to win the Democratic nomination over Gene Williams, local attorney. Pieroni led the entire field of primary candidates from both tickets to win his nomination for the city judgeship. Allen Weir, former county attorney, was the victor from the Republicans to win his nomination for city judge with 3,489 votes against Victor Bruell, local attorney.

The councilman-at-large candidates named by the Democrats included Kenneth Raiser, present city councilman from the first district, Paul Coley, and Joseph O'Neill, present city council member. The latter nominee received a total of 2,541 votes to lead the eight aspirants for councilman-at-large. Raiser run second with 2,369 votes, and Coley topped third with 2,316 ballots. Ralph Arnold, labor leader, placed fourth with 1,609 votes but only three candidates were to be nominated.

The Republican candidates for councilman-at-large to win at the polls last Tuesday were John Allen, present presiding officer of the city council, Orville Sutton, also a city council member now, and D. Wilbur Andrews. There were eight Democratic candidates

for councilman-at-large and nine Republicans seeking the three nominations.

The six district councilmen candidates nominated by the Democrats include William Yohler, Charles Chambers, Lionell Harmon, Paul Elston, Charles R. Wilson, and Kermit Toland. The fourth and fifth district candidates, Elston and Wilson, were unopposed. Yohler won his nomination in the first district over four opponents, Chambers was the victor in a close race in the second district with eight candidates, Harmon defeated Harvey Riley in the third district, and Toland won over four opponents in the sixth district.

The Republicans nominated from the six councilman districts included Thornton W. Breckinridge, Virgil Reeves, Harry Retz, Jr., Arthur Ballinger, Jr., Robert Weeks and Carl L. Burnam. Weeks is a present member of the city council having served since the death of Charles Sanders more than a year ago. Kenneth Rutledge, present councilman from the fourth district and seeking a third term, was defeated by Ballinger, treasurer of the G.O.P. organization committee.

Hundreds of congratulatory phone calls, letters and telegrams have been received by Holloway, the Democrat nominee for mayor. In a public statement he thanked sincerely the workers and all the people of Muncie for their thoughtfulness and consideration at the polls on primary election day. Holloway further stated, "I can only humbly say that I shall continue to do my best to keep the faith with the people and to merit their full consideration in the future. Now that I have cleared the first hurdle I shall prepare myself for the second. This has been my toughest political campaign, but I have always contended that I pay to respect the rights of others, and if the people are treated decently they never fail to respond."

"The voters of Muncie have indicated a change for a better city government and if they elect me I shall fulfill that pledge," stated the Democratic nominee. Holloway and Gelly were both slated by members of the Ministerial Association and people seeking a reform movement in local municipal affairs. The total votes cast (Continued On Page Three)

Finly Gray Dies

One of the most colorful figures in Indiana politics passed away this week. Finly H. Gray of Connersville died this week at the age of eighty-three. He had been in failing health for more than a year.

Mr. Gray, a lawyer by profession, served as Representative from the old Sixth Indiana District during the sessions of the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Congresses. With the passing of Mr. Gray, Indiana has suffered an irreparable loss. During his entire career he was regarded, by both Republicans and Democrats, as the very soul of integrity and honesty. There was never the slightest hint that anything connected with his record in Congress was not open and above board.

Regardless of his age, Finly Gray, even up to the very last, had retained a brilliant mind. He was especially alerted to the danger of this country at the beginning of Hitler's war and was much disturbed because this country waited so long before sending military aid to our embattled European friends.

It is a pity that Indiana has not had more men like Finly Gray. His place in democratic politics will be hard to fill.

BOB M'CORMICK STARTS FIGHT

Wants To Exempt AP And News Agencies From Anti-Trust Laws

Robert McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, has started a fight to have Congress set aside a Supreme Court decision and to exempt the Associated Press and other news agencies from the anti-trust laws. The McCormick fight is being led by Representative Mason (R. Ill.), Prior to a Supreme Court decision June 1945 McCormick had been able to prevent the Chicago Sun from obtaining AP service. Marshall Field, publisher of the Sun, had tried to get the privilege of using AP service, but had been prevented by McCormick. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, which ruled that such action was a violation of the anti-trust law, and allowed a powerful newspaper with an AP membership, such as the Tribune has, to protect and foster monopoly.

Justice Hugo L. Black, who wrote the majority decision, said "Freedom to publish means freedom for all and not for some." He continued, "Freedom to publish is guaranteed by the Constitution, but freedom to combine to keep others from publishing is not." After the Supreme Court decision the Sun became a member of AP. Should McCormick win his fight in Congress, it is believed that his next step would be to exclude the Sun from membership in AP. Those who know the ins and outs of newspaper business say that if McCormick could keep the door to complete news monopoly by a few powerful publishers who would be able to prevent all their competitors from purchasing and publishing any news gathered by any of the news gathering agencies.

P. M. quotes Robert Lash, (Continued On Page Three)

Muncie Host To Masonic Lodges

Friday and Saturday of this week Muncie will play host to the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar. The city has been making ready for this important event for several weeks. It is the ninety-third annual state convocation.

Muncie Commandery No. 18 is one of the largest Masonic lodges in Indiana. Edwin L. Wray, commander of Muncie Commandery No. 18 made the opening address of welcome at 1:30 this afternoon, and Edmund E. Ball of Muncie, state commander, will preside over the convention. Many hundred representatives of the order are expected here for this event.

Henry Ford II

It is reported that the views of Henry Ford II are somewhat at variance with the views held by many American industrialists. In this time of labor-industry crisis when many industrialists are talking out of both sides of their mouths, out of one side advocating free private enterprise for business and industry and out of the other side advocating laws to restrain the activities of labor, young Ford expressed the belief that it would be best for government stay completely out of labor disputes and leave labor and management to settle their own problems. He told a luncheon group in Washington that workers "should have the right to strike."

Clare Booth Luce later expressed somewhat the same opinion as that expressed by young Ford. She accused businessmen of waiting at one moment that Government must get out of business, and at the next moment crying that Government must step in to control unions. It all seems very inconsistent to both the big industrialist and to the former Congresswoman for the same persons ask for free enterprise for business while they are asking for Government control of unions.

Governor Thompson Changes His Mind About Democracy

Many liberal and democratically minded persons were happy and encouraged when they read the news that M. E. Thompson had won his battle with Herman Talmadge and had thereby become the legitimate Governor of the great state of Georgia. It was hoped that Thompson would be more Democratic than his disputed predecessor had been. During the short reign of Herman Talmadge he had influenced the State Legislature to pass a white primary bill which excluded Negroes from voting in the Democratic primary.

When Thompson became Governor he vetoed the measure on the grounds that it tended to "political dictatorship." Last week, Thompson changed his mind and promised to support the white primary. He argued that the principle of denying the Negroes the right to vote must be preserved in order that the political leadership would remain with the white voters. Some of Thompson's supporters accused him of betraying the democratic principles which he advocated during his fight for the governorship. He is accused of being a traitor to those who supported him against Talmadge, and to the principles which he advocated during his fight for the governorship. He is accused of being a traitor to those who supported him against Talmadge, and to the principles of American democracy.

RED SMEAR IS CHARGED PRESS

Senator Pepper Denies Writing Column For Chicago Paper

On April 20th, and 21st several newspapers throughout the country carried big headlines about Senator Pepper contributing a column to the Chicago Star, which some have accused of being communistically inclined. The headline in the Washington Daily News read: "Senator Pepper's column shows Red ink blots," and went on to state that "Senator Claude Pepper, Democrat of Florida, showed up today as a contributing columnist to a weekly newspaper which has most of the markings of a Communist-front publication." The story which followed left the impression that Pepper was favorable to the Communist cause in America. The original story was sent out by Mr. Lyle C. Wilson, head of the United Press.

Senator Pepper denied that he had contributed the column to the Chicago Star, and said: "How that paper got a copy of the column and published it, I do not know." Pepper says he explained the matter to the United Press representatives, who "readily stated that they understood the situation, and would correct it immediately." All the correction he got from the Washington Daily News, which had first headlined the story, was a "rather small headline" on page 34, which read: "Pepper hints pikno paper bootlegged his free column." Even that was better than some of the papers which carried the false smear story did. Some of them made no attempt to correct the error.

Pepper told the Senate that it was "part of a designed smear campaign against him," and said that he was not the "only one who has had something like this happen." He said that he thought it was "a violation of the spirit of the press" and that it was "a complete and utter perversion of the public man's conduct, and when the error is discovered, not to be as diligent in a desire to correct the error as in the desire first to disseminate it."

Senator Pepper need not feel lonely. He is not the only good public servant who is being given the Red smear treatment. It is believed that the time is rapidly approaching when every public servant and every citizen who dares to question the policies of the Wall - Streeters and the NAMers will be dubbed Communist. Some are of the opinion that the reactionary press is playing into the hands of the Communist and rendering a disservice to our American way of life by classifying every liberal and progressive and forward looking person as Communists. Believe it or not, some have been so reactionary as to intimate that Senator Taft is advocating socialistic and Communistic measures simply because he has advocated a reasonable housing program. The time has come, here in America, when one cannot open his mouth in favor of any improvement or progressive legislation without being called a pinko or a fellow traveler.

Wallace In Review Of His Findings On Trip Abroad

ECHOES FROM CAPITOL HILL

Highlights Of Activities Of Solons Who Are In Washington

The Senate spent most of its time last week in debate on the Taft labor bill. The bill was formally introduced to the Senate by its sponsor, Senator Robert Taft (R. Ohio), on April 23. In introducing the bill, Taft denied that it was in any way an anti-labor bill, and said: "I do not think that labor can claim that any of its legitimate rights are interfered with." All labor leaders and a great many Senators differ with Senator Taft, and take the position that the bill is strongly anti-labor, and that it does interfere with many of the legitimate rights of labor. All agree that the Senate bill is somewhat less severe than the Hartley bill which was recently passed by the House, but still anti-labor enough to interfere with the rights of organized labor and the processes of collective bargaining between labor and management.

In reply to reports that the Taft bill would not be heard on labor, the CIO said: "Don't let the paper reports fool you into thinking that the Taft anti-labor bill (S-1126) is mild. It's got teeth enough to rip your union to bits. And it's apt to be even sharper after the Senate tacks on a few more amendments."

Senator Ives (R. N. Y.) was one among the first to oppose the bill after it was introduced to the Senate. It is believed that Ives' position on the bill will greatly embarrass Governor Dewey, who recently signed a bill which would penalize all public employees in New York who participated in a strike. It is said that Dewey picked Ives for the Senate, expecting him to promote his presidential candidacy for 1948. It now appears that Ives and Dewey are far apart in their views on labor. In the opinion of the New York Senator, the proposed bill would be unfair to labor in several respects. He said: "The enactment of this provision would make unions and their agents liable twice for the same offense, once under State and once under Federal law." He also pointed out that certain provisions of the bill could be interpreted in such a way as to make it an unfair labor practice for a union member to even ask a non-union to join the union. And said that he did not believe in encouraging that sort of situation. I do not believe in placing ourselves in the position of espousing any course which may be taken to discourage the legitimate organization of employees in the trade union movement." He said he was opposed to any attempt to "defeat legitimate attempts at labor organization."

Senator Pepper (D. Fla) ridiculed Taft's idea of passing legislation to protect union members from the tyranny of leaders whom they elected to represent them. "It seems to me that the Senator from Ohio is overlooking the fact that either under their own constitution and by-laws or in accordance with the laws of the land, the workers can surely protect themselves from tyranny of those who they elect." Pepper argued that such a course would be analogous to passing laws to protect stockholders from the tyranny of "their chosen management." He concluded, "Therefore, I say that if we are going to be consistent and are to try to protect employees against their union officials, we should also protect stockholders against the tyranny of union members." He accused Taft of seeking to deny workers the "same freedom of action to select their leaders that Stockholders have to select theirs."

Pepper intimated that the passage of the bill would impair the power of collective bargaining, cut the wages of workers and deprive them of their just share of the national income, and bring on a depression. He said that the conclusion was based on testimony given to the Committee by former Governor Stassen. "Therefore, in protesting this legislation, I believe I do so not only at the instance of labor, and for its protection, but also for the protection of the strength and virility of the whole national economy." In the opinion of the Senator from Florida, the passage of the bill with the proposed amendments would "hamstring the labor unions so that they cannot effectively preserve the principle of collective bargaining for the

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Still Believes In One World and a World Divided Would Lead to War—Former Secretary Visits With All Kinds of People in Europe — Blames Russia, Britain and America for Present World Division and Believes Present U. S. Policies May Eventually Unite World Against Us.

Henry A. Wallace, just back from a tour of Europe, says he found no mass support for the American policies in Europe. And warned that "One day these policies may unite the world against us." He warned against trying to stop the spread of Communism by spending a lot of money. "In all my journeys, I found only one group ready to defend the Truman doctrine... the group of extreme right-wingers led by Winston Churchill."

He still believes in "One World" and said a divided world would lead to war. "A world sharply divided into two parts is a world threatened by war," he said. He blames each of the big Three, Russia, Britain and the United States, for the present world division. He said, "America today is helping to force this division instead of working for peace." Wallace said that the Europeans feel that if all worked together through the U. N., peace could be found for all generations.

Speaking over a nation-wide hookup of C. B. S. Wallace said in part, "The program (Truman Doctrine) provides military equipment for European governments. What good is military equipment to them? Denmark wants American tractors to reorganize its agriculture. Sweden and Norway want American coal and steel to start their industries again. France and Britain want American machinery to modernize their plants."

"They are offered tanks and guns instead." Wallace praised Secretary Marshall for pointing out that "the impoverished and suffering people of Europe" are crying for the necessities of life. Americans want Europe to make a new start, he said, and that's why they are for the Truman Doctrine.

"The Doctrine," Wallace declared, "was announced as a program for placing American resources behind the embattled people of Europe and at the service of world peace. "From here, that seems to be the purpose of American intervention as it really is."

"If, in fact, the Truman Doctrine were to reconstruct Europe, then the free people of Europe should be overjoyed to know that the one nation that can help them is coming to their aid."

"Instead, Europe is filled with concern and apprehension about America's plans. In all my journeys I found only one group to defend the Truman Doctrine—the group of extreme right-wingers led by Winston Churchill. The people of Europe have greeted it with fear because they regard it as a step leading toward war."

"These people do not speak lightly of war. All of them know that they will be destroyed in another war. All of them, without exception, expressed to me one united conviction. There must not be another war. All of them asked me to tell America of their one ruling sentiment: No more war."

Wallace blamed "Russia, Britain and America" for the present world division, "but America is helping to force this division, instead of working for peace."

The U. S. A's policies, he warned, may one day "unite the world against us." Some Americans may not care, I do care. Once these same Americans tried to isolate America from the world. Now they are going to isolate the world from America. (Continued On Page Three)

Thank You

I am deeply grateful to the voters and public spirited citizens of Muncie for their support of my candidacy last Tuesday in the Democratic primary election for mayor. Such confidence from the people dares not to be betrayed and I consider it a personal tribute to have been awarded this honor.

My limitations of both time and funds with which to conduct an intensive campaign is evidence that the voting franchise of the people is highly regarded by them and not considered a bargaining instrument. This fact is why our Democracy has always and will continue to grow.

I have pledged to the people of this community a progressive but economical, safe and sane administration of our local government. My experiences as city controller and county treasurer have afforded me knowledge of municipal affairs and an opportunity to deal directly with the public. It is my utmost desire to continue giving my best towards good services and greater benefits to the citizens.

It is my desire to express congratulations to the other eleven successful nominees on the Democratic ticket, and to encourage them as well as those who exerted every effort and failed to win, that each of them will continue their civic interest and do their part toward good government. Muncie needs you and we need the benefits of a thriving city.

I have endeavored to conduct a campaign without personal attacks and choose to promote a program for better conveniences to the residents and visitors of Muncie in the future. It is my firm belief that only by such a presentation will the people share their faith and responsibility with public officials and help solve the many problems of our city.

LESTER E. HOLLOWAY

WALLACE

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We learned in two terrible wars that America can't be isolated. Must we learn that lesson again? Concluded the former Vice-President of the U. S.

ECHOES

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workers. When we break the power of a labor union to protect workers in collective bargaining, it means inevitably that the employer will beat down the wages of the workers. That means that their purchasing power will be diminished, that the whole economy will suffer because they cannot buy the products of our factories, the produce of our farms, and the services which are made available by the people of this country."

Senator Morse (R. Mont.) moved that the bill be split up into four separate bills. He argued that the present omnibus bill would likely meet with Presidential veto. He left us with no labor legislation at all. He thought that the President would certainly object to some of the provisions of the omnibus bill, and would approve of others, but if the bill went to the President's desk as is he would have no chance to approve of some sections and disapprove of others. The results most needed likely be no legislation at all. Morse said: "I hope time may prove me wrong, but certainly I think that as of this hour there is a strong indication that the procedure we are following will in all probability result in no legislation at all."

In speaking in support of Morse's amendment, Senator Lucas (D. Ill.) and Senator Pepper (D. Fla.) hinted that the idea of sending an omnibus bill to the President's desk was a political maneuver which indicated more interest in the 1948 election than in passing needed labor legislation at this time. Senator Lucas thought that by splitting the bill into four bills they would be able to pass the most needed legislation at this session and could pass other legislation next year if it was needed. He accused some Senators of wanting to pass a bill so strongly anti-labor as to force the President to veto it. "Some want to write the toughest possible bill so that the President of the United States will be forced to veto it. That is the truth of the matter," Senator Pepper said that it was "most natural" for him to "suggest that there is politics in this matter." Several Senators as well as leading editorialists believe that Senator Taft is playing politics with the industry-labor problem. He is accused of being more concerned about being elected President in 1948 than he is in getting any useful labor legislation through Congress at this time.

Morse's amendment was defeated 59 to 35, and the indications are that the omnibus bill will reach the President's desk intact, and will in all probability receive a Presidential veto which will be sustained by the Senate. A Presidential veto can be sustained by the vote of 33 Senators, two less than the number voting against the omnibus bill. With the absence of Bilbo, 32 votes would sustain a veto.

LESTER

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for majority candidates from both parties were 12,454 which represented 53 per cent of the registered and qualified voters in the city. This was also unexpected by predictions forecast in newspaper columns and political guessing.

BOB

(Continued From Page One)
chief editorial writer for the Chicago Sun as saying, "If newspapers can successfully demand a special commercial position under the anti-trust laws, then other businesses can do the same."

HEAVY VOTE IS CAST IN CITIES

Sixteen Indiana Mayors Who Sought Renomination Were Defeated

Indianapolis, May 9 — Sixteen Indiana mayors, opposed for renomination in Tuesday's municipal primaries, sat in defeat on the sidelines today.

Nearly half of the 37 incumbents involved in contests as 78 Hoosier cities went to the polls to select nominees for next fall's election lost their bids for four more years in office.

The casualties were the mayors of Muncie, Richmond, Bedford, Linton, Connersville, New Castle, Bloomington, Wabash, Crown Point, Noblesville, Frankfort, Rushville, Crawfordsville, Madison, Salem and Hobart.

Election day was bright, however for 21 other mayors. These, along with 20 incumbents who had no opposition and were nominated automatically, moved into places on the November ballot.

The 16 losers, and 46 other present mayors who decided not to run again, paved the way for 62 new mayors in 1948 among the state's 102 cities.

A surprising element in the day's voting—a day that was quiet everywhere except in battle-fraught Evansville—was the heavy vote cast.

Political experts had predicted that no more than 250,000 persons would go to the polls in the cities. But figures showed that some 375,000 ballots were cast, about 35 per cent of the registration.

The 1942 elections brought out only 29 per cent of the registered vote. The big vote was considered remarkable in view of the fact that there were no contests in 24 cities, and none on one or the other party tickets in numerous others.

At Gary, the Democratic vote alone was around 20,000, the greatest that party ever mustered in a city election.

Indianapolis voters turned out 70,000 strong, nearly 50 per cent greater than advance guesses. One of the highlights of the results was the renomination of Mayor Hanson L. Reichert in the Evansville Republican primary.

Reichert, who was indicted on election irregularities charges last month, won over his bitterest foe, Henry O. Roberts, by a plurality of over 1,500 votes.

The Evansville primary featured a scrap between two law enforcement factions, several persons were arrested. It was the only "trouble spot" reported in the state, although several cities posted additional guards to watch the polls and prevent trouble.

Reichert may have formidable opposition next fall. Former Mayor William H. Dress walked away with the Evansville Democratic nomination and was expected to launch a warm campaign to unseat Reichert, who wields much power in the pocket city because he is Vanderburg county GOP chairman.

Reichert was the only mayor in the state's six largest cities to seek renomination. Present mayors at Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Gary,

South Bend and Terre Haute did not try again.

Mayor John C. Hampton, R., Muncie, was the major upset victim among the mayors seeking new terms. Hampton was defeated in a three-way race by Rex Gelly, who had a plurality of 250 or more votes. His opponent next fall is Lester E. Holloway, who edged former Mayor Rollin Bunch and forced Delaware County Democratic Chairman Oscar Shively into third place among five contestants.

The Muncie primary, like Evansville's, was held after a Grand Jury investigation stirred up political heat.

The Richmond mayor was another casualty. Mayor John R. Britten was out of the running in the GOP race by City Clerk Lester R. Meadows.

Mayor W. Vincent Youkey, Crown Point, secretary of the Indiana Municipal League for many years and a leading figure in the cities' fight for more state fund distributions, was defeated by Marvin Erlenbach, whom Youkey fired as police chief recently. They squared off in the GOP primary.

Mayor Sidney E. Baker, New Castle Democrat who twice was nominated by 10th district Democrats for Congress, lost to Harold L. Meadows in a four-man race. The Republican nominee was 35-year-old war vet Thomas B. Millikan.

At Bedford, Mayor Paul R. Lostutter, former high school athletic coach who gave up school teaching to enter politics, lost by 700 votes to Ivan Brinegar, a young World War II veteran, in the GOP primary.

Bloomington's mayor, L. O. B. (Jack) Bruner, also lost, by less than 200 votes to Walter Woodburn in the Republican race.

At Linton, Mayor William B. Carlton lost the Democratic nomination to Arthur M. Grass, while Dr. Earl V. Bull, the man Carlton defeated two years ago to end Bull's 17-year tenure as mayor, was nominated without opposition on the GOP ticket.

Other mayors who lost were C. Lane Schultze, R., Connersville; Homer T. Showalter, R., Wabash; Bert R. Lucas, R., who was second in a seven-way race at Frankfort; E. R. Fertig, R., Noblesville; Manley Abercrombie, R., Rushville; 76-year-old Thomas L. Cooksey, R., Crawfordsville; O. L. Head, R., Madison; O. L. Cook, R., Salem; by 20 votes—and Fred Rose, R., Hobart.

Present mayors won contests for renomination at Bicknell, Delphi, East Chicago, Evansville, Franklin, Hammond, Huntington, Huntington, Jaspertown, Kendallville, Mitchell, New Albany, Seymour, La Porte, Valparaiso, Washington, Whiting, Sullivan, Clinton and Elwood.

Two former mayors who had stormy careers with the law had different luck. At Kokomo, Olin R. Holt, who was convicted of a Federal offense in connection with a term he served as mayor in the 1930's was renominated by Democrats. The case, he had more than three times as many votes as two opponents combined.

But at Huntington, former Mayor Clare W. H. Bangs, who served two jail terms as the outgrowth of a fight over a city utility plant, rated no better than third place in a four-way race for the Republican nomination.

At Indianapolis, William H. Wenner, the regular organization choice, was nominated by Republicans, and former State Police Supt. Al Peeney won the Democratic race.

At Terre Haute, former City Councilman Clark Adams won a six-man race for the GOP nomination, and former City Clerk Ralph Tucker won by a bare 20 votes in a three-sided Democratic contest. Henry E. Branning, Jr., D., president of the City Taxpayers Research Association.

Asthma Diagnosis Aided By Machine

Boston—A new method of diagnosing and studying asthma without causing the patient undue discomfort has been devised by two Massachusetts Memorial Hospital research doctors.

A vital capacity machine is used by Drs. Francis C. Lowell and Irving W. Schiller to measure the effect of certain pollens which afflict sufferers from asthma.

Here's how their system works: First, the machine measures the greatest volume of breath a patient can exhale. The volume is measured under normal circumstances. Then the patient inhales deeply "an aerosolized extract containing pollen."

If the patient is sensitive to the inhaled extract, a real but mild asthmatic condition is produced as indicated by a decrease of his ability to blow out as much air as previously into the vital capacity machine.

The decrease is measured on the machine and may occur even though the person being tested does not have the usual asthmatic symptoms.

A former method of detecting which substance caused asthmatic attacks was to inject extracts into the skin. A serious disadvantage was that reactions of often occurred to substances which were not factors to the production of asthmatic attacks. A less common method was to blow pollen into the patient's face.

The town of Seal, Wyandot county, Ohio, is now the geographical center of the hot-rolled sheet and strip capacity of the steel industry of the United States.



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Central Indiana Gas Co.

ENJOY Magic Chef 48 COOKING ADVANTAGES!

CANNIBALISTIC.
Aphis lion insects lay their eggs at the end of tall stalks, to prevent the first-hatched larvae from eating their brothers and sisters.

CARRY A LOAD
There are 108,202 miles of urban transit routes in the United States, over which 89,240 subways, street cars and buses are operated.

Property Owners And Future Taxes

Indianapolis—"Although governmental activities will cost more during the next two years," said Walter T. Horn, Executive Secretary of the Indiana Taxpayers Association, in a review of the recent session of the Indiana General Assembly, "we feel that those who pay property taxes have fared even better than could have been expected. New laws affecting possible property tax increases are relatively few and several measures that mean higher taxes were defeated."

"For several years we have advocated rehabilitation of state institutions. Fortunately for the public this work is to be done without the use of property taxes. An impost on alcoholic beverages has made a large building fund available and \$23,757,869.50 was appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. All of that tax was paid by the people who buy intoxicants. A yearly grant of \$39,500,000 was made to be applied on the payment of salaries of public school teachers and this is an increase of \$10,000,000 over the previous allotment. This money is to be obtained mainly from the gross income tax collections. However, it will be necessary to levy approximately ten million dollars on property to meet the new minimum salary requirements."

"Increases in the state levy were slight—from 5 mills to 6-1-2 mills for state forestry and a boost from 4.5 cents to 6 cents in the teachers retirement fund. "There will be a new tax of 3 cents on each package of cigarettes and this is estimated, will raise from \$8,000,000 to \$9,000,000 annually. The money obtained in this way will be spent for general public health, education and welfare purposes. Another new tax provides for the levy of 1 percent on all oil and natural gas produced inside the state. This will be paid exclusively by the producers."

"Several of the new laws that might increase the cost of government are permissive rather than mandatory. These include proposed flood-control districts, additional aid to libraries, tuition and special school funds, county parks, assistance to 4-H clubs, county hospitals and new school construction. If all these laws were utilized in any community the combined expense would be about \$1.36 per \$100 of assessed value. As they are permissive measures we urge all taxpayers to give these proposals consideration thereby determine for themselves whenever they are made and thereby determine for themselves whether they think the expenditures are justified."

"Once more we call attention to the fact that property taxes are high and that efforts will be made this year to boost them still higher. But under the Indiana plan which gives the taxpayer a voice in connection with the imposition of taxes, the people still have an opportunity to be heard. They can keep expenses down to a minimum of actual needs if they will keep in touch with what their officials are doing."

ing, make it their personal business to attend hearings and protest against proposals that are obviously needless. By exercising this privilege the Indiana tax-payer can keep government on a basis of true economy."

Dieticians Wanted By Government

Chicago, Ill.—The Executive Secretary of the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the Veterans Administration Branch Office No. 7, today announced that applications to fill positions as Dietitian will be accepted by that office until April 22, 1947.

Entrance salaries range from \$2,644 to \$5,905 a year for these positions, with periodic increases allowed upon the satisfactory completion of each 12 or 18 months of service until the maximum rate for the grade is reached.

No written test is required. Applicants will be rated on their education and experience as shown in their application forms.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Executive Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the Veterans Administration, Branch Office No. 7, 226 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6, Illinois; The Regional Director, Sixth U. S. Civil Service Region, Post Office and Courthouse Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio; the Regional Director, Seventh U. S. Civil Service Region, New Post Office Building Chicago 7, Illinois; or the Secretary of the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners at any first or second-class post office in which this announcement is posted.

Applications must be on file with the Executive Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the Veterans Administration, Branch Office No. 7 in Chicago not later than April 22, 1947.

Retail Cost of Living Soaring

Washington, D. C.—The Labor Department reported today that the retail cost of living reached a new all-time high between Feb. 15 and March 15.

The department's Bureau of Labor statistics said retail prices for food, clothing, house furnishings and miscellaneous items broke sharply from a 60-day quiet to rise a full two per cent for the month.

It said average retail prices on March 15 were 58 1/2 per cent higher than the August, 1939 average and 20 per cent above the same date a year ago.

At the same time BLS said in another report that average wholesale prices for some 900 basic commodities dropped 0.3 per cent for the week ended April 26. The overall average, however, was at almost 34 per cent above the same week of 1946 and only 1.7 per cent below the 27-year high reached last month.

Wholesale food prices, influenced by liberal supplies, declined 1.2 per cent for the week; farm products prices rose 1.3 per cent chiefly due to sharp increases in eggs, cotton and fresh fruits and vegetables prices; and all other commodity prices went down 0.3 per cent.

Elsewhere on the price front, Gael Sullivan, executive director of the Democratic National Committee, said that President Truman has ordered all members of his cabinet to "put the heat on the basic manufacturers" for price reductions.

Sullivan said that in general retailers are willing to cooperate in price cutting but that only slashes in basic industry prices such as steel, automobiles and durable goods, will mean any real saving to the consumer.

The administration's demand for price reduction by businessmen was criticized by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in its weekly newsletter "Business Action" and by Earl O. Shreve, newly-elected Chamber president.

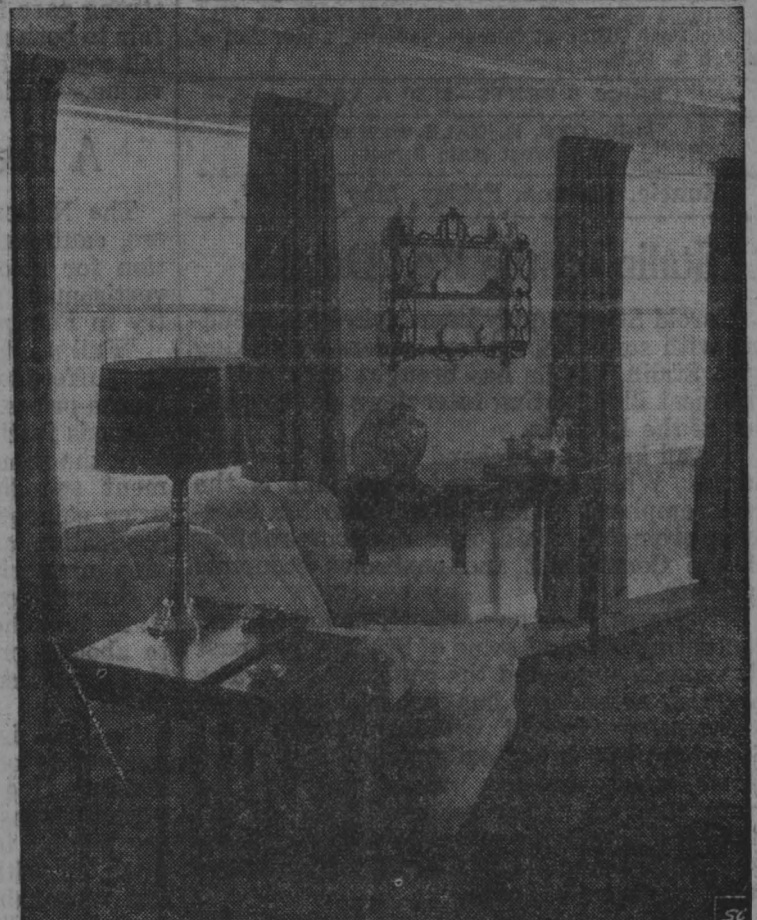
At the closing session of the organization's 35th annual convention, Shreve held a press conference, that he thought President Truman had discriminated unfairly against businessmen in his price campaign.

He said that the surest cure for high prices was increased production.

REFLECTED COLORS.

The color of a flower, or any other object, is nothing more than the colors of the spectrum which the object will not absorb. Thus, a yellow flower is one which absorbs all the colors except yellow, which it reflects.

FURNITURE FASHIONS by Frances Ainsworth



Old and new can be joined in pleasant harmony—if they are handled in a subtle, artistic manner. Here an oriental rug, Victorian bric-a-brac and a modern nest of tables and lamp are happily combined to give this room soft charm with a restful non-period feeling. The draperies pick up the color and tone of the rug, yet give interesting contrast to the light walls and white window shades. The furniture, dark in tone, follows both the modern trend and the old world quietness. Certainly this is a room for cozy, comfortable living.

Overseas Graves To Be Decorated

Detroit, Mich.—American families who have sons or brothers in U. S. military cemeteries overseas can place floral wreaths on individual graves this Memorial Day by arrangement with their nearest neighborhood FTD florist, it was announced today.

Except for a few isolated cemeteries, such as Iwo or Kwajalein, nearly all now lie within special service range of America's familiar flower-by-wire system, which has been extended worldwide post-war.

As requested by many families throughout the U. S., floral delivery service has been arranged for military graves in Europe, Iceland, Hawaii or the Philippines on the same guarantee basis as domestic orders, according to Edward J. McCarthy of Brooklyn, president of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association.

Nearly 7,000 member shops in 48 states have been instructed, he said, regarding the few isolated cemeteries for which no orders can be accepted, and exact procedure for expediting delivery to all points now covered by FTD's new foreign service system.

Boston—Though she has passed her 80th birthday, the favorite sport of Miss Frances Greely Curtis of Beacon Hill, member of one of Boston's oldest families, is skating on the pond in the Public Garden.

Roots of Culture Good Taste THEN and NOW

MOTHER'S DAY

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS SO VENERATED MOTHERS THAT THE THRONE AND ALL PRIVATE PROPERTY WERE INHERITED ONLY THROUGH THE MOTHER

IN MEDIEVAL TIMES, MOTHER'S DAY WAS THE VIRGIN'S DAY. PRESENTS OF JEWELRY WERE BROUGHT TO HER SHRINES. HUMAN MOTHERS WERE REMEMBERED TOO.

GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK HAS ERECTED A BUDDHIST SHRINE IN MEMORY OF HIS MOTHER. HERE HE SEEKS INSPIRATION AND GUIDANCE.

NOW, MOTHER'S DAY, MAY 12, HAS BECOME A DATE FOR GIFTS TO MOTHERS FROM CHILDREN AND HUSBANDS.

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ALL ABOARD FOR THE STEAMSHIP R.R. CO.

GET MY STATE ROOM AS THREE MILES DOWN THE DECK

WELL, I'VE MADE 16 MILES TODAY

I OUGHT TO HAVE MADE 17 MILES TODAY

IF THIS PLAN WAS PUT INTO OPERATION NO MORE OF THIS

OH DOCTOR, I OUGHT TO HAVE A WEIGHT TO KEEP IT DOWN OW-W

GOODYE, DEAR, I HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR WALK ACROSS THE OCEAN. GIVE ALL THE FOLKS IN SOUTHAMPTON MY LOVE.

WELL, ABOUT 16 MILES FROM NEW YORK TO ENGLAND, THAT'S ABOUT 17 MILES

SOME GUYS MIGHT WALK ACROSS

INTERNATIONAL CARTOON CO. N.Y.

Drawn for this paper By Fisher

